

TABLE 3-20: Canadian origin corn-on-the-cob

If harvested in:	And moving to:	And:	And for:	Then:
Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, or Saskatchewan	AZ, CA, HI, ID, NV, NM, OR, UT, or WA	Accompanied by a Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate declaring that "The corn was fumigated to eliminate the European corn borer."	Food or feed	RELEASE
			Planting	GO to Table 3-21
	Other than a State listed in the cell above	Lacks the certification described in the cell above	—————→	PROHIBIT ENTRY
		—————→	Food or feed	RELEASE
British Columbia	—————→	—————→	Planting	GO to Table 3-21
			Food or feed	RELEASE

TABLE 3-21: Canadian origin corn-on-the-cob for processing into seed for planting

If the shipment is:	And is:	Then:
Accompanied by all three of the following documents: 1. A Canadian certificate of origin (or a Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate declaring that "The corn was fumigated to eliminate the European corn borer") and 2. A PPQ Permit and 3. A declaration of labeling	Consigned to an approved facility listed in Figure 5-2 in the Procedures section	RELEASE
	Not consigned to an approved facility	PROHIBIT ENTRY
Not accompanied by all three of the documents in the cell above	—————→	

TABLE 3-22: Canadian origin potatoes

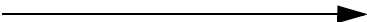
If the potatoes are from:	And:	Then:
Newfoundland or that portion of the Municipality of Central Saanich on Vancouver Island in the province of British Columbia east of the West Saanich Road		PROHIBIT ENTRY
Other than a part of Canada described in the cell above	Are accompanied by one of the following documents issued by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA): 1. A Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate, or 2. An E2 - Certificate of Inspection for Fresh Fruit and Vegetables (CFIA/ACIA Form 2401), or 3. A Certificate of Origin, or 4. A Statement of Origin	RELEASE
	Lack one of the above documents	PROHIBIT ENTRY

TABLE 3-23: Frozen or dried fruits, vegetables, or herbs¹ of PROVEN² Canadian origin

If:	Then:
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> (bearberry) leaves, <i>Cetraria islandica</i> (Iceland moss) plants, <i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> (goldenseal) roots, <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> (clubmoss) plants or spores, <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> (bogbean) leaves, or <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> (North American ginseng) roots	CONTACT PPQ
Other than a fruit, vegetable, or herb listed in the cell above	RELEASE

- 1 May be subject to FDA regulations.
- 2 Fruits and vegetables that were grown and harvested in other countries can enter Canadian commerce and be identified to you as Canadian in origin. Obviously, tropical fruits and vegetables like citrus, mangoes, and avocados cannot have a Canadian origin. Likewise, if fruits like apples, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums, and sand pears are presented for entry in the dead of winter, their origin is probably somewhere like Chile, not Canada.

TABLE 3-24: Canadian origin preserved fruits, vegetables, or herbs¹ sealed in containers

RELEASE

- 1 May be subject to FDA regulations.